

PRESERVATION OF UNUSED ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 8030) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 with respect to acreage history.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 377 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 377. In any case in which, during any year within the period 1957 to 1959, inclusive, for which acreage planted to a commodity on any farm (including the acreage regarded as planted to the commodity under the provisions of this title for releasing unused farm allotments and by reason of participation in the soil bank programs) is less than the acreage allotment for such farm, the entire acreage allotment for such farm (excluding any allotment released from the farm or reapportioned to the farm) shall be considered for purposes of future State, county, and farm acreage allotments to have been planted to such commodity in such year on such farm. Acreage history credits for released or reapportioned acreage shall be governed by the applicable provisions of this title pertaining to the release and reapportionment of acreage allotments. This section shall not be applicable in any case in which the amount of wheat or rice required to be stored to postpone or avoid payment of penalty has been reduced because the allotment was not fully planted."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

SUPERGRADE POSITIONS IN NA- TIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1884) to amend section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

"(f) The National Security Council is authorized, subject to the procedures prescribed by this section, to place two additional positions in grade 18, one additional position in grade 17, and two additional positions in grade 16 of the general schedule. Such positions shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by subsection (b)."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

REMOVAL OF EMPLOYMENT IN- EQUITIES FOR POSTAL FIELD SERVICE EMPLOYEES

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 7930) to correct certain inequities resulting from the involuntary conversion of salaries of certain employees to the postal field service schedule under the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That each employee—
(1) who is in the postal field service on the date of enactment of this section,

(2) whose basic salary was adjusted under section 304 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 (Public Law 68, 84th Cong.) and, immediately prior to such adjustment, was paid under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or under a prevailing wage schedule,

(3) who, prior to such adjustment of salary, had performed service which was creditable toward his next within-grade step-increase under section 701 (a) of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or under such prevailing wage schedule, and

(4) whose amount of increase in basic salary received upon adjustment of his basic salary under section 304 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 was less than the difference between the salary for that step of the grade of his position under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or of his position under such prevailing wage schedule, which he occupied immediately prior to such adjustment of salary and the salary at such time for the next higher step of such grade,

shall, for purposes of the first advancement by step-increase under and in accordance with section 401 of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955.

(A) have his anniversary date adjusted to the first day of his first pay period under such act which begins on or after the date on which he would have earned a within-grade step-increase under the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or a within-grade step-increase under such prevailing wage schedule, if his position had remained subject to the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, or subject to such schedule, as the case may be, unless his anniversary date under the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 which is in effect on the date of enactment of this section occurs earlier than such adjusted anniversary date, and

(B) be paid, for all periods of service performed by him under the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 beginning on or after such adjusted anniversary date, the additional basic salary to which he becomes entitled under such act by reason of this section,

subject to and in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) that any advancement of such employee by step-increase under section 401 of such act which such employee may have received prior to the date of enactment of this section shall not be regarded as an equivalent increase in basic salary for purposes of such act, and

(ii) that the amount of additional basic salary to which such employee is entitled under clause (B) of this section is appropriately reduced by the amount of additional basic salary attributable to any advancement of such employee by step-increase under section 401 of such act prior to the date of enactment of this section.

With the following committee amendment:

Page 4, after line 2, add the following sections:

"Sec. 2. Section 404 (c) (1) of the Postal Field Service Compensation Act of 1955 (69 Stat. 123; Public Law 68, 84th Congress; 39 U. S. C. 984 (c) (1)) is amended—

"(1) by striking out the word 'and' immediately following the semicolon at the end of subparagraph (C) thereof;

"(2) by striking out the period at the end of subparagraph (D) thereof and inserting in lieu of such period a semicolon and the word 'and'; and

"(3) by adding at the end of such section 404 (c) (1) the following new subparagraph:

"(E) all time on the rolls under the Postal Accounts Division (including time on the rolls under the former Post Office Department Division) in the General Accounting Office continuous to the date of the

transfer of the employee to the Post Office Department in accordance with section 7 (a) of the Post Office Department Financial Control Act of 1950 (39 U. S. C. 794e (a))."

"Sec. 3. (a) The amendment made by section 2 of this act shall take effect as of December 3, 1955.

"(b) No payment of longevity compensation shall be made, by reason of the amendment made by section 2 of this act and the provisions of subsection (a) of this section, for any period prior to the date of enactment of this section, to any person who is not an employee in the post field service on such date of enactment."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to correct certain inequities with respect to automatic step-increase anniversary dates and longevity step increases of postal field service employees."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RATES OF TOLL ON BRIDGE ACROSS MISSOURI RIVER NEAR RULO, NEBR.

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 988) to amend the act of March 4, 1933, to extend by 10 years the period prescribed for determining the rates of toll to be charged for use of the bridge across the Missouri River near Rulo, Nebr.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That subsection (e) of section 5 of the act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of certain bridges and to extend the times for commencing and/or completing the construction of other bridges over the navigable waters of the United States," approved March 4, 1933 (47 Stat. 1556), as amended by the act of June 19, 1948 (62 Stat. 497), is further amended (1) by striking out "and financing" and inserting "financing, and refinancing," and (2) by striking out "30 years" and inserting "40 years."

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ABBREVIATED RECORDS IN REVIEW- ING ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY PROCEEDINGS

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 6788) to authorize the abbreviation of the record on the review or enforcement of orders of administrative agencies by the courts of appeals and the review or enforcement of such orders on the original papers and to make uniform the law relating to the record on review or enforcement of such orders, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the analysis of chapter 133 of title 28 of the United States Code, immediately preceding section 2101 of such title, is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following additional item:

"2112. Record on review and enforcement of agency orders

"Sec. 2. Chapter 133 of title 28 of the United States Code is amended by inserting

and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

A similar House bill (H. R. 5806) was laid on the table.

DEVELOPMENT OF PHOSPHATE ON THE PUBLIC DOMAIN

The Clerk called the bill (S. 334) to amend section 27 of the Mineral Leasing Act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U. S. C. 184), in order to promote the development of phosphate on the public domain.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the second sentence of section 27 of the act of February 25, 1920, as amended (30 U. S. C. 184), is amended by the deletion of the words "or permits exceeding in the aggregate 5,120 acres in any one State, and."

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RETIREMENT OF FORMER MEMBERS OF COAST GUARD RESERVE

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1446) to amend title 14, United States Code, so as to provide for retirement of certain former members of the Coast Guard Reserve.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That section 755 of title 14, United States Code, is amended by adding thereto a new subsection (f) to read as follows:

"(f) Any former member of the Coast Guard Reserve, other than a temporary member, honorably discharged or discharged under honorable conditions from the Coast Guard Reserve after February 18, 1941, and before January 1, 1949, who at the time of his discharge had completed at least 30 years of active service in the Armed Forces other than active duty for training, or who had completed at least 20 years of active service other than active duty for training the last 10 of which he served in the 11-year period immediately preceding his discharge, shall upon his request be placed on the retired list of the Coast Guard Reserve and shall be entitled to pay, only after being placed on the retired list, at the rate of 50 percent of his active-duty rate of pay at the time of discharge.

With the following committee amendment:

On page 2, strike out lines 6, 7, and 8, and add the following: "shall be entitled to receive the same retired pay, only after being placed on the retired list, that he would be entitled to receive had he been retired as a member of the Naval Reserve under the Naval Reserve Act of 1938 instead of being discharged."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN FEDERAL PROPERTY

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1574) to provide for the disposal of certain Fed-

eral property in the Coulee Dam and Grand Coulee areas, to provide assistance in the establishment of a municipality incorporated under the laws of Washington, and for other purposes.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the bill?

Mr. CUNNINGHAM of Iowa. Mr. Speaker, at the request of my colleague, the gentleman from Iowa [Mr. JENSEN], I ask unanimous consent that this bill be passed over without prejudice.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Iowa?

There was no objection.

INTERSTATE COMPACTS DEALING WITH JUVENILES AND DELINQUENT JUVENILES

The Clerk called the joint resolution (H. J. Res. 10) to give the consent of the Congress to interstate compacts or agreements dealing with juveniles and delinquent juveniles, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the joint resolution, as follows:

Resolved, etc., That title 4 of the United States Code is amended by adding after section 111, the following section:

"§ 112. Compacts between States for cooperation in dealing with juveniles and delinquent juveniles; consent of Congress

"The consent of Congress is hereby given to any two or more States, including the Territories or possessions of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, to enter into agreements or compacts dealing with—

"(a) the supervision by the authorities of one State of juveniles who have been placed on probation or parole by the authorities of another State, and for the detention and return of such juveniles;

"(b) the detention and return of juveniles who have run away from one State into another without the consent of their parents or guardian, or who have run away from one State into another and are charged with being delinquent by reason of a violation of any criminal law;

"(c) the detention and return of juveniles who have been found to be delinquent by a court in one State, who are placed on probation or parole or whose legal custody is vested in an agency or institution of that State, and who, while still on probation or parole or while their legal custody is still vested in such agency or institution, run away without permission to another State; and

"(d) the joint or cooperative care, treatment, and rehabilitation of juveniles, who have been found to be delinquent by a court in one State, in specialized institutions for juveniles in another State."

SEC. 2. The right to withdraw the consent given herein and the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, is expressly reserved.

SEC. 3. The analysis of chapter 4 immediately preceding section 101, title 4, of the United States Code, is amended by inserting after item 111 the following new item:

"112. Compacts between States for cooperating in dealing with juveniles and delinquent juveniles; consent of Congress."

With the following committee amendments:

Page 1, lines 8 and 9, strike out "two or more States, including" and insert "combi-

nation or combinations of the following States: Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Tennessee, Utah, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin, Wyoming, to."

Page 2, line 2, after "compacts" insert "among themselves."

Page 2, lines 10 to 12 strike out "charged with being delinquent by reason of a violation of any criminal law" and insert "alleged to be delinquent by reason of committing an act which would be a felony if committed by an adult."

Page 2, line 19 strike out "and" and insert "or."

The committee amendments were agreed to.

Mr. KEATING. Mr. Speaker, the purpose of House Joint Resolution 10 is to give the consent of Congress to interstate compacts dealing with juveniles and delinquent juveniles.

This country today is faced with a tremendous problem in the handling of crimes committed by juveniles and in the rehabilitation of children who become involved in such crimes. It is a problem which is common to all of the States and there are many instances in which the States must cooperate in handling the problem of any one juvenile. For that reason a number of our States have entered into compacts with respect to the supervision, by the authorities of one State, over juveniles placed on probation or on parole by the authorities of another. These compacts also govern procedures for the retention and return of juveniles who have crossed State lines and who are alleged to be delinquent because they have committed an act which would have been a felony if committed by an adult. They also represent an effort on the part of the States to cooperate in the care, treatment, and rehabilitation of juveniles, found delinquent in one State, in specialized institutions for juveniles in another State.

Compacts and agreements such as these among the several States certainly constitute a progressive and constructive forward step in the solution of the problem of juvenile delinquency in the country. What House Joint Resolution 10 would do is put the stamp of congressional approval upon this effort on the part of States.

While this legislation limits congressional consent to those States which have already enacted laws adopting interstate compacts, it does not prevent other States from becoming parties to these compacts. It merely requires that other States adopt, in the future, legislation embodying a compact or agreement which would conform generally to this act, in order to gain congressional consent.

I strongly urge the passage of this resolution, and it is my hope that, within the next few years, those States which have not already entered into such a compact will see fit to do so.

The resolution was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.